

# The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 129.]

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.

## Shipping.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, AND CALCUTTA.

**T**HE Steamship "JAPAN," Captain T. S. GARDNER, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-DAY, the 10th instant, at THREE p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1881.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through cargo to New Zealand).

**T**HE EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S STEAMER "MENMUIR," will be despatched as above, on SATURDAY, the 19th November, at 12 NOON.

For Freight or Passage apply to GIEB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1881.

FOR STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.

**T**HE Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR," Captain A. B. MACAVISH, will be despatched for the above Port on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

Notices to Consignees.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**T**HE Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR," Captain A. B. MacAVISH, from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore.

The above steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from along-side.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 12th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignee's risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 14th instant.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 7th November, 1881.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

**T**HE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction (if not previously disposed of by Private contract) on board the Steamer, as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour, at NOON, TO-MORROW, the 12th November, 1881, the Paddle-wheel River Steamer "SIR JAMSETJI JEEJEEBHOOY."

Intending purchasers are informed that the Steamer will be sold in ONE LOT.

Including the Hull, Engine, Boiler, &c. TERMS.—CASH ON THE FALL OF THE HAMMER. The Steamer to be at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

A steam launch will convey intending purchasers on board the steamer, starting from the Wharf opposite the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office at 11.45 a.m.

For further particulars apply to H. N. MODY, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1881.

## Intimations.

**R**ECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

## Intimations.

### CITY HALL.

TO-MORROW EVENING, November 12th.

### GLORIOUS SUCCESS.

UNPRECEDENTED IN THE ANNALS OF ENTERTAINMENT.

THE VERDICT OF ONE OF THE LARGEST AUDIENCES EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.

**W**ILLARD'S WANDERERS' COMPANY, will appear as above.

MISS ANNIE BERESFORD, Soubrette, Vocalist, and Danseuse.

MISS VERA LYLE, Burlesque Actress & National Vocalist.

MISS CONSTANCE CARLTON, Sorio and Soubrette.

THE SISTERS CARLTON, Dialect and Society Scotch Artistes.

MISS ALICE VERNIE, Sorio, Danseuse, and Pianiste.

MR. PEMBERTON WILLARD, Character Comedian, Instrumentalist, and Terpsichorean Artist.

MR. NEIL CARLTON, Eccentric Lead.

The following Répertoire will be selected from during our stay here:—

Forty Thieves (Burlesque); Robbing Roy, or, Scotch'd but not Kilt (Bur.)

Don Juan Junior (Bur.); Joan of Arc (Bur.); Lis (Drama); Pygmalion and Galatea (Com.).

Under the Rose, Sweethearts, &c., &c.

Dress Circle and Stalls.... \$2.00

Pit..... \$1.00

Soldiers in uniform Half-Price to Back Seats only.

Doors open at 8.30, to commence at 9 P.M.

Proprietor & Mr. PEMBERTON W. Manager..... WILLARD.

Reserved Seats and Plan to be seen at Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1881.

### TELEPHONES.

**I**N the erection of these valuable INSTRUMENTS communicating from house to house, whether privately or through a Central Exchange, no obstruction of the Public Streets or infringement of Public Rights is of necessity made, nor is the granting of any monopoly for this use in this Colony now to be apprehended. All Persons who have not as yet inspected their working are INVITED to call at the office of the Undersigned, No. 12, Queen's Road, Central, whence the SYSTEM in course of construction has been extended for a considerable distance.

INSTRUMENTS similar to that exhibited, and wires connecting the offices of all Subscribers with each other through a Central Station, will be provided and kept in order at rates already advertised, and Private lines by special arrangement.

For all further Particulars, apply to

R. G. ALFORD,

Surveyor, &c.

12, Queen's Road, Central,

Hongkong, November 8th 1881.

**J** AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'

Merchant Navy

Navy Boiled

Long Flax

Crown

APNHOLD KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

### FOR SALE.

A SIX-OARED GIG, good as New, Oars

Bowlocks, and everything complete.

The boat is suitable for a Horn

Boat or Captain's Gig.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1881.

## Intimations.

### CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND

CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and

Opticians.

Charts and Books.

Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents

for Louis Audemars' Watches;

awarded the highest Prizes at every

Exhibition;

and for Voigtlander and Sohn's

Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES

No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

### G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER

MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, Queen's-road Central.

### Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION OF

VIEWS than any other in

CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all

other Styles of Portraits at equally

moderate prices executed under the

supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITHS,

Studio 8, Queen's-road.

### TUITION IN THE FRENCH

LANGUAGE,

by Monsieur LOUIS PIRO, ainé;

SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)

by Monsieur EUGENE PIRO, jeune.

44, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

### ECA DA SILVA & Co.

GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS

AND AUCTIONEERS.

IMPORTERS OF PARISIAN

GOODS, SPANISH WINES, AND

GENUINE HAVANA CIGARS.

Special lines in Fancy and Plain

SATIN, SILK, AND GAUZE DRESSES.

A variety of Richly TRIMMED

COSTUME, from the first houses

in Paris.

Elegant Dressing & Morning

GOWNS.

BATHING DRESSES in the latest

Style.

MUSLIN SHAWLS, CRAVATS,

and FICHUS.

An assortment of Fine FRENCH

CORSETS.

Ex recent Mail Steamers.

Ladies' and Children's STRAW

HATS, in great variety.

PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS.

RIBBONS and SASHES of every

description.

Silk and Lisle Thread STOCKINGS.

COLLARS and CUFFS in latest

Fashions.

SATIN and KID SHOES.

White and Colored KID GLOVES.

Gentlemen's SILK and SATIN

SCARVES.

French BOOTS and SHOES.

A large collection of Elegant Art-

icles suitable for presents, from the

Grand Magasins du Louvre.

Pièce & Lubin's Celebrated

PERFUMES.

A. S. WATSON & Co.  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
DRUGGISTS,  
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND  
Manufacturers of the following  
AERATED WATERS, viz.:  
SODA, TONIC, SARSAPARILLA,  
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,  
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,  
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from  
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,  
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast  
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY,

SHANGHAI.

CANTON DISPENSARY,

CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY,

FOOCHOW.

THE  
Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, 11TH NOVEMBER, 1881.

The subject of sugar and sugar production is now attracting a great deal of attention out in the East.

The number of products from which sugar can be extracted is, of course, legion; but what concerns the world most is the extraction of the article on a commercial scale, so as to place it within the reach of all those to whom it is, or may become, a necessary of life.

Most of the sugar now consumed, as our readers are doubtlessly aware, is made from cane. But large quantities are also obtained from the beet-root, maple, and palm. The extent of beet cultivation for sugar-making in France at the present period, and the causes which originally led to its foundation as a permanent industry in that country, are questions which will always have an interest to the political economist. The same can hardly be said in reference to the maple-sugar industry of the United States of America, where large quantities of this article are locally produced and consumed, of which the outside world know but very little, from the indigenous saccharine variety of the maple. But what we are desirous of drawing attention to in this article is the utilisation of the palm for sugar supply.

In the Lower Provinces of Bengal, which are studded with date trees, the sweet sap or juice of the tree is converted by boiling (evaporation) into sugar. The operation of tapping and boiling, and other processes connected with the production of coarse sugar, affords occupation for certainly no small item of the population, who meet the home wants of a people for the most part vegetarians, and in whose dietary "sweetmeats" always form a component. We may add that the date-juice is a very pleasant beverage, and, if allowed to ferment, capable of producing intoxication. It is not, however, considered either for sugar or drink as valuable. The "toddy" or palmyra wine—the juice of a variety of the palm, which is largely employed in making arrack in Southern India and Ceylon, where also it is converted into a sugar called "jaggery," and exported in considerable quantities to Europe for refinement. There is another species of the genus palm from which sugar is similarly extracted in Burmah; and in all countries where the cocoanut grows in profusion; its juice, which is in every respect the same as the palmyra-toddy mentioned, is converted to the same uses. These palms can be raised with trifling cost of labour, although time—seven years—is required for maturity; and we have no doubt that if attention were devoted towards raising them in those localities where the condition of soil and climate are favourable to their growth, a perma-

nent source would in course of time be secured from which a comparatively small but sure supply of sugar could be regularly obtained at a proportionately very small cost. There are parts of China where the date grows luxuriously; but we are not aware whether the product of the tree is utilised for the purpose stated, and if it were otherwise it would certainly be a matter for surprise from the proverbial ingenuity and industry of the celestial race. But within the limits of the sugar-producing countries of the Far East—including the Philippines, Netherlands India, Northern Australia, the Straits Settlements, and contiguous countries, there is immeasurable room and untold facilities for the production of palm-sugar—particularly from the cocoanut. The palmyra above mentioned, is a valuable timber, affording the very best material possible to secure for rafters and joists, or other building purposes in those countries where its suitability for the purposes named are known.

It is hardly necessary to say more, as the object held in view which was to draw attention to a waste product and an undeveloped resource in many localities, where they might be turned to remunerative account, has been accomplished under the limitation of our time and space.

The following telegraphic items dated London, November 9th, were received yesterday afternoon:

Many of the insurgent tribes in Tunis have submitted.

Three of the principal Maori chiefs in New Zealand have been arrested on account of the threatened troubles in that country.

The recent elections to the German Parliament have resulted in the return of a large number of Socialist candidates.

The enormous business which has devolved upon the Land Department in Ireland has necessitated the appointment of additional sub-commissions.

The London Gazette in an extraordinary edition published the Royal Charter granted to the North British Borneo Company.

Austria has extended the military service to Bosnia. The Bosnian leader has protested to Mr. Gladstone against Austrian tyranny and oppression.

The steamship Chinkiang flew the dragon flag in harbour yesterday in honor of Kung Yek To, the now Chief Justice of the Kwangtung province, who was a passenger on board from Shanghai for Canton.

The drawing for the half-dozen subscription griffins ex Chinkiang took place at the Horse Repository yesterday afternoon. A large number of interested "sports" were present and freely criticised the griffins, which were better all round lot on closer inspection than they appeared to be immediately after landing from the steamer. The veteran, "Bones" freely expressed his desire to back his opinion that one of the "mokes," a sober looking bay, was at least fifteen years old, but we think he is as far wrong in this, as he was about Vagabond last season. The two duns fell to Messrs. Kahn and Hoppius respectively, and they are both well shaped and useful looking nags, although Mr. Kahn's representative appeared to be slightly lame in the off fore leg. Mr. Fraser-Smith drew one of the greys, a big upstanding pony with good racing shape, but presenting a somewhat tucked up appearance, and standing rather high on the leg; and the fifteen-year-old, a really good looking bay. The other two griffins, one a powerfully built iron grey, the other a sturdy white, well put together but rather short if anything, fell to Messrs. J. Macgregor and F. Bulkeley Johnson respectively. The death of one of the ponies in Shanghai, "after amusing himself for a couple of hours by rolling in his box and twisting himself into all sorts of contortions," according to the *China Mail*, has caused some consternation among those subscribers whose names are still in the box. It is even betting that the "dead un" will fall either to the worthy C. O. or Mr. Hockey.

We would draw attention of our readers to the public meeting which will be held at four o'clock this afternoon, at the City Hall, to consider the best steps to be taken to offer a suitable welcome to their Royal Highnesses Princes Albert Victor and George on their visit to this colony.

With reference to the proposed changes in the educational system of the Macao Government, we are informed that the Lyceum Bill has been read and duly discussed in that colony, and will shortly be sent home to be approved by the Lisboa cortes. A general opinion, says our informant, is entertained in Macao, that the scheme will be nipped in the bud. In any case it cannot become an accomplished fact for the next two or three years.

Says the *China Mail* of the 9th inst:—"A large party of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers connected with the Good Templar movement, accompanied by their wives and families and a portion of the Regimental band, took an outing this morning in a couple of steam launches." This is a good specimen of our local contemporary's boasted enterprise. It was a grave omission, however, to omit stating how much the outing cost, and who supplied the liquors and chow-chow. The evening journal is nothing, if not original.

The Rev. Stephen Joseph Perry, M.A., F.R.S., F.R.A.S., etc., the eminent English Jesuit of Stonyhurst, who was entrusted by the British Government with the direction of the last Transit of Venus observations at Kerguelen Island, has received a similar commission for the forthcoming transit of Venus in December, 1881. Father Perry having been allowed the first choice of a station, has selected Madagascar as the most suitable for observing a phase of the planet's passage, and for making the other attendant observations.

Those whom it may concern are hereby warned that the coolie catchers are once again on the war-path. It is to be hoped that the officials of the Government, who are responsible for the prevention of this illegal traffic in human beings, have their eyes wide open to what is taking place right under their noses. If the officers perform their duties efficiently, the transparent dodges of the dealers in Chinese slave labour to smuggle the coolies out of the colony will end in failure. We are on the watch, and any dereliction of duty on the part of any paid servant of this colony, or any attempt by slave traders to evade our laws, will be fearlessly exposed in this journal.

The attention of our readers is directed to an advertisement in our fourth page announcing the establishment in this colony of a Telephone Exchange on an extensive scale under the auspices of the Great Northern Telegraph Company. As the whole of the particulars in connection with this new undertaking are minutely detailed in the advertisement it would serve no useful end to reproduce them here. We may state, however, that it is proposed to work the Exchange from a head office in the central part of the city, which will be provided with the best and most modern Telephones appliances. Each subscriber will be applied with a complete set of instruments, and will be placed in direct communication with the central office by separate wires. The arrangements for conveying messages appear to be complete in every respect, and we cannot doubt that, at no distant date, the whole colony will be intersected by a net work of wires, which must prove highly advantageous to the public in facilitating business intercourse. We should imagine that an undertaking of this character has some claims to the support of our local Government. There can be little doubt that the efficiency of the various Government departments would be much improved, and the daily intercourse between the several officers greatly facilitated, to the public interest, by telephonic communication.

With all our police and fire engine stations brought within speaking distance, fire risks would necessarily be reduced to a minimum. We heartily commend this latest enterprise to the consideration of the mercantile community, and wish the Great Northern Telegraph Company every success.

We learn from Macao that the Portuguese transport India will leave Lisbon during the present week, with reliefs for the present garrison of the Holy City.

A case has come under our notice this morning, which directly applies to our remarks in yesterday's leader about the Government surveys of passenger steamers. The Danish steamship *Activ* was docked at Sam-shui-po two or three weeks ago, when her hull was inspected by Captain E. Burnie, Lloyd's Surveyor at this port, who granted the customary certificate. We are informed that Mr. Brewer, the Government Marine Surveyor, now insists on the steamer again docking for inspection, as he declines to recognise Capt. Burnie's survey. This may be right enough, but on what tangible grounds does Mr. Brewer decline to be bound by a survey held and certified by Lloyd's Surveyor in Hongkong, when it is notorious that surveys held on certain steamers in Shanghai have hitherto been deemed all sufficient to meet the requirements of the Ordinance?

Mr. Pemberton Willard's Wanderers Company gave their second performance in the City Hall Theatre last night. The audience was not a large one, owing doubtless to the programme being a repetition of that produced on Saturday last. We regret that Mr. Willard should have been so ill-advised as to attempt a repetition of a variety programme in a small community like Hongkong, the more especially as he has so many attractions in the Company's repertoire. The performance last night was quite as successful as on the opening night, without however calling for special reference. The Company's next appearance will be made on Saturday night when the last variety programme will be given. On this occasion an entirely different programme to the last will be produced, including the Screaming Act, "Under the Rose;" "Song of the Flags," and male impersonations by Miss Vera Lyle; Terpsichorean Acts and Dutch Sketches; Miss Vernie's Soul Vision; Mr. Pemberton Willard's new character Sketches, and a variety of other items which will be announced in the advertisement to-morrow.

The recent correspondence relative to Telephone Rights which has appeared in the columns of the local press during the past few days resolves itself, purely and simple, into a question of morality rather than law. The argument raised by Mr. Alford and his solicitors might have been with greater justice raised by the American and Continental publishing establishments who make it a rule to appropriate British Copyrights; which practice Messrs. Besant and Rice have so forcibly exposed in their preparatory note to "A Son of Vulcan," and which created a loud outcry within the recollection of many. We think that the stand taken by Mr. Alford is untenable, legal quibbles aside, and it would better comport with his dignity as a professional man to refrain from deriving benefit—no matter however small—from a British patent registered in the United Kingdom, in which benefit the inventor neither directly or indirectly participates. Mr. Sonnen's procedure has been "moderate," but, in our opinion, a remonstrance through the Society of Telegraph Engineers and thence to the Institution of Civil Engineers would place the amenities of British professional men, on this and other similar matters, on a well-defined and reliable basis.

#### THE "HELEN MARION" STABBING CASE.

Yesterday afternoon, an inquest was held before Mr. H. E. Woodhouse, coroner, and a jury composed of Messrs. J. Dickie, J. McCallum, and P. Smith, on the body of Thomas Findlay, a seaman of the British barque *Helen Marion*, who died in the Civil Hospital that morning, from the effects of a stab received in an affray with another seaman named John Parry belonging to the same vessel.

Dr. J. Murray, Acting Superintendent of the Civil Hospital, said the deceased was admitted to that institution at 4.30 p.m. on the 13th ult., suffering from a wound in the chest. It was about an inch long, oblique, and incised, between the third and fourth ribs; it pierced the pleura, and penet-

rated to the lungs. The wound had been dressed before the man was brought to the hospital by Surgeon Brown of the *Victor Emmanuel*. Witness knew that the lungs were penetrated as there was an escape of air from them through the wound under the skin of the chest. The deceased had been an inmate of the hospital under his care until his death, which took place that morning at about five o'clock; death arose from the effects of the wound. The deceased was apparently well in order respects when brought to the hospital. From the beginning Mr. Murray formed an unfavourable opinion of the case, though at one time he improved a little for a few days and the symptoms seemed inclined to be hopeful. At the latter end of October or the beginning of this month, however, a swelling made its appearance in the walls of the chest, about an inch above the wound which had then healed up. This swelling was opened, when it discharged a large quantity of pus and blood, which relieved Findlay for a time and slightly improved his condition. This improvement did not last more than two days, and the condition of the patient became gradually weaker. His feet began to swell, respiration became more hurried, the pulse more feeble, and so he lingered on till he died. The abscess was the immediate cause of death. Since the death of the deceased, witness had made a post mortem examination of the body, and he found that the whole of the right lung was destroyed; it was all involved with the pleurisy in an abscess, and was broken up into pus; the other lung was sound. The state of the lung must necessarily have caused death.

Mr. McCallum—Would the man have lived if it had not been for the stab?

Dr. Murray—The cause of death was the stab; the lung was perfectly healthy before the stab was given.

Mr. McCallum—I understood it was different, that the lung was shown by the post mortem examination to have been previously diseased.

Dr. Murray—Oh, no; the other lung was quite healthy, and the abscess was the result of the wound.

The case was adjourned till Monday next, at the Magistracy order that an officer of the hospital might be called, to whom, it was believed, the deceased had made some communication.

#### HONGKONG RACES, 1882.

The following is the Programme of the Hongkong Race meeting, fixed for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, February 23rd, 24th, and 25th. Nominations for the Derby close to the Clerk of the Course, at the Club on Monday, the 19th Dec., 1881. Entries close on Saturday, 21st January, 1882.—

##### FIRST DAY.

The WONG-NEI-CHONG STAKES, for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$5, with \$75 added Half-a-Mile.

The ASHLEY CUP, value \$150; presented by F. D. Sisson, Esq., for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; entrance, \$5; weight for inches.

The HONGKONG DERBY, a sweepstakes of \$20 each half forfeit if declared on or before day of closing entries, with \$100 added for 1st Pony, and \$50 for 2nd; for all China Ponies bona fide Griffins at date of entry; First Pony, 70 per cent.; Second, 20 per cent.; third, 10 per cent.; weight 10st. 10lb. One-Mile-and-a-Half.

The GARRISON CUP, value \$5; presented by the officers of the Garrison for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; previous winners at this meeting 10lbs extra; subscriptions Griffins allowed 7lbs; entrance \$10; Second Pony to receive half the entrance money. One-Mile.

The VALLEY STAKES, a sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$100 added, for subscription Griffins only; weight for inches. Three Quarters-of-a-Mile.

The FOOCHEW CUP, value \$200; presented by the Foochow community; for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$5; Second Pony to receive \$50. Two Miles.

The CANTON CUP, value \$150; for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies that have never won a race previous to this meeting; weight for inches; winner at this meeting 7lbs extra; entrance \$5. One Mile.

The VICTORIA PLATE, for all China Ponies bona fide Griffins at date of entry; weight 12st; Jockeys that have never had a winning mount in Hongkong or China before this meeting allowed 10lbs; entrance \$5, with \$75 added. Half-a-Mile.

##### SECOND DAY.

The SCOURY STAKES, Sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$100 added, for all bona fide Griffins at the date of entry; subscription Griffins allowed 7lbs, except winner of Valley Stakes; weight for inches. One Mile.

The EXCHANGE PLATE, value \$500; presented by the Bankers and Exchange Brokers of Hongkong, for China Ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$10; second Pony to receive half of the entrance money. Two Miles.

The GERMAN CUP, value 100 guineas; presented by members of the German Club; for Subscription Griffins only; weight for inches; entrance \$10; second pony to receive 75 per cent.; third Pony, 25 per cent. One-and-a-Quarter Miles.

The PARSES CUP, value \$150; presented by the Parsee Community; for China Ponies being *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry; weight for inches; winners of one race at this meeting, 7lbs. extra; of two races, 12lbs. extra; subscription Griffins, non-winners, allowed, 7lbs.; entrance \$5. Seven Furlongs.

The PROFESSIONAL CUP, value \$1, for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; winners of Ashby or Garrison Cups, 7lbs. extra, or of both, 12lbs. extra; entrance \$10; second pony to receive half of the entrance money. One Mile.

The TOWN PLATE, value \$1, presented, for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; winners of one race at this meeting, 7lbs. extra; of two races, 10lbs. extra; and of three races, 15lbs. extra; winner of the Foochow Cup, 7lbs. extra; Penalties accumulative; previous non-starters to carry 12lbs.; entrance \$10; second Pony to receive 70 per cent. of entrance money; third Pony, 30 per cent. One-Mile-and-a-Half.

The BROKES' CUP, value \$250; a forced entry of \$5 each for all entered Subscription Griffins; 70 per cent. of the entrance money to go to the second, and 30 per cent. to the third pony; weight for inches; previous winners 7lbs. extra; penalties accumulative. One Mile.

The FLYAWAY STAKES, for all China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; previous winners at this meeting, 7lbs. extra; subscription Griffins allowed 7lbs.; entrance \$5, with \$100 added. Three Quarters-of-a-Mile.

#### THIRD DAY.

The CATHAY CUP, value \$150, presented; for subscription Griffins only; entrance \$5; entrance money to go to second pony; weight for inches; previous winners, 7lbs. extra. One Mile.

The CHALLENGE CUP, value 100 guineas, for China Ponies; to be won two years consecutively by a pony or ponies the *bona fide* property of the same owner; weight for inches; entrance (forced) \$5; first pony to receive 70 per cent.; second, 20 per cent.; and third, 10 per cent. of entrance money. One Mile and Three Quarters.

The LADIES' PURSE, for all China, Manila, and Japan Ponies, to be handicapped by the Stewards; entrance \$5. Seven Furlongs.

The NAVY PLATE, value \$1, presented by officers of H.M. Fleet, for all China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; previous winners at this meeting of one race, 5lb. extra; of two races, 7lb. extra; and of three or more races, 10lb. extra; non-starters at this meeting excluded; entrance \$10; second pony to receive half of the entrance money. One Mile.

The KEECHONG CUP, value \$1, presented, for China, Manila, and Japan Ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$10. From the Black Rock twice round and in.

The STAND PLATE, a sweepstakes of \$5 each, with \$100 added for all *bona fide* Griffins at date of entry; weight for inches; previous winners at this meeting, 7lb. extra; penalties accumulative; subscription Griffins allowed 7lb. From two mile-post once round and in.

The CONSOLIDATION STAKES, for all beaten China, Manila, and Japan ponies at this meeting; weight for inches; entrance \$5, with \$100 added; second pony to receive \$50. Seven Furlongs.

The NIL DESPERANDUM STAKES, for all beaten subscription Griffins; entrance \$5, with \$100 added for the first pony, and \$50 for second pony; weight for inches. Half-a-Mile.

The CHAMPION STAKES, a forced entry for all China, Manila, and Japan Ponies, winners at this meeting; optional to beaten ponies; weight for inches; entrance \$20; winners of two races, \$30; of three or more races, \$50, with \$100 added. One Mile and a Half.

The NATIVE SCRAMBLE, for China Ponies only; first pony, \$25; second, \$10; third, \$5; to be ridden by Chinamen; catch weights. Once Round.

#### MACAO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, 10th November.

The following important proclamation from the Macao Government appears in the last number of the *Boletim da Província de Macao e Timor*:—As the Portuguese bark *Triumphante* from Mozambique will shortly arrive at Macao after calling at Timor, and will return to the former port carrying immigrants, natives of Macao, who who would like to settle there, either to fill vacancies in public offices, or in commercial houses, or on private agricultural farms; and as H.E. the Governor General of Mozambique also wishes to obtain for the department of public works, the Customs, and the town and rural police, Chinese of approved good character, the Governor of this province hereby notifies that a list has been already opened for all who wish to sign a contract under the following conditions:—

Portuguese residents may contract for employment as Customs watchers, foremen, or guards over companies of labouring men, sergeants or corporals of the town and rural police, drawing a minimum salary of 100,000 reis yearly (about \$10 per month) to be increased according

to merit and ability. They may be employed as clerks in public departments, should they be qualified to fill those places. Free passage will be provided for such emigrants as well as for their families, so far as the ship's capacity will allow.

Chinese residents are offered employment as labourers, joiners, rough work carpenters, cabinet makers, smiths, workers in iron, boilermakers, masons, road constructors, plasterers and painters. These labourers will be entitled to draw the wages they have contracted for, according to quality of work, and individual merit, it being guaranteed that the lowest wages shall be one dollar per diem. Sundays excepted. Individual merit shall be submitted to the decision of the Directory of public works of the province of Mozambique, which is authorised to double these rates of wages if they consider such a step necessary. These labourers, shall be compelled to render service in those localities of the province as may be allotted to them. Employment is also offered to carriers for the Customs workmen, those being preferred who are accustomed to loading and unloading ships, to warehousing and packing duties, but it is stipulated that their services must be available for any other duties and on any day, Sunday not excepted. Only 30 men may contract for these services, and they shall be paid from \$10 to \$12 monthly according to merit practically tested.

Chinese who have served in the police as lukongs with good character, and are willing to render similar services at Mozambique, may contract to the number of 40, the wages for this class to be \$12 monthly. Free return passages are only guaranteed to those who contract to serve in Mozambique for five years or upwards. Portuguese who are without a profession, or a determined aim, and are willing to go in search of employment at Mozambique, shall have a gratuitous passage. The contracting parties shall have an advance on surety, of two months minimum salary already determined for each profession.

The contract for the Chinese shall be made at the office of "Négocios Simicos" and confirmed by the Governor of the province. The contracts with Portuguese shall be made at the Town Clerk's office and also confirmed by the Governor.

More detailed information may be obtained at both the above mentioned offices, and this notice shall be published in Portuguese and Chinese, so that all those may be made acquainted with it, who are desirous of availing themselves of the opportunities of employment offered in Portuguese territory.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by Correspondents.]

A HARD WINTER IN THE NORTH.  
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I see you mention a flight of duck as having passed over the Colony yesterday morning. I was a witness to the passage, about the time you mention, of an enormous flight of birds, but there were several kinds. Having lived in the Fen country at home, I am well acquainted with the notes of wild fowl, and plover and curlew formed a large portion of the flight you refer to. They were, however, principally duck and geese, the latter being plainly distinguished as I had a good look at them through a powerful glass. This indicates a low temperature at an unusually early date, and a probable hard winter in the North.—Yours, &c.

FOWLER.

Hongkong, Nov. 10th, 1881.

#### THE MACAO LYCEUM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—I regret to see from the latest effusion of your Macao correspondent that he still holds the same strong opinion with regard to the Lyceum Scheme. I thought that he would, at least, have modified it after the other side of the question had been placed before the public. The acrimony and persistency with which he attacks the scheme makes one doubt, indeed, whether he is a wholly disinterested party, the more so as he is known to be closely connected with public education in our neighbouring colony.

In your leader of the 3rd instant you stated that his identity could not be known or guessed by our Catholic weekly. Now, Mr. Editor, permit me to say that your Macao correspondent's identity has been known to the public since he penned that celebrated letter respecting the political situation in Portugal, which happened to be quite the reverse of what he depicted it to be. Your favourite Latin quotation *ne super ultra credidit* could not, I think, be more fittingly applied than to your correspondent. With this digression I now proceed to the real question at issue. Your correspondent in his desperate efforts to effect a sweeping condemnation of the Lyceum Scheme has advanced arguments that tell against himself. He states that the Macaenses are debarred from public or civil employments in Portugal, but he does not assign any reason for such a state of things. If the Macaenses are in any way excluded from these employments, it is simply because of their lack of opportunities to pursue higher studies and

thereby qualify themselves for such posts. I am not aware of a single case of a Macaense who has gone through a superior course of studies, not obtaining a good situation in Portugal or other places. I shall not confine myself to more assertion, but will cite cases in point. Dr. Pegado, a Macaense, is Professor in the Coimbra University, the highest position he could aspire to. Dr. Garvalho holds a good position too in Lisbon, and so do Messrs. Louroiro, Diniz, Outoiro, and others.

When the late Viscount de Cereal arrived in Lisbon he wrote, I remember, to a friend here to say that the Macaenses Colony in Portugal has increased considerably, that all its members were in good positions, and that one of the most promising Macaense, Mr. Hart Milnor, was a Professor in the Lisbon Lyceum. So late as last mail I received intelligence that a Macaense had just passed for a Lieutenant in the Portuguese Engineer Corps, and that another Macaense has just been appointed by the British Government Deputy Colonial Surgeon in one of the Australian Colonies. In view of these facts, it will be seen that there is no necessity for the Macaenses to "emigrate to the moon" in order to find good situations. What may become necessary, however, is your correspondent's own hasty flight to the lunar regions on the arrival of the Professors of the Lyceum, for Macao will then be no longer *a terra dos cegos onde o torto é rei*.

One principle I uphold the Lyceum Scheme. The last Lyceum turned out a goodly number of most learned lawyers, interpreters, professors, &c., who now occupy good positions in Macao and elsewhere. I am therefore at a loss to understand on what grounds opposition to the scheme of re-establishing the old Lyceum, which was productive of such excellent results when formerly in existence can be justified, unless it be that the opposition proceeds from motives which I would rather hint at the present moment.

In conclusion, I may mention that a gentleman in Macao who has at heart the interest of, and is much concerned in education in that Colony in some conversations I had with him on the subject, strongly disapproved of the severe criticisms passed on the Lyceum Scheme.

Thanking you for the insertion of this letter.—I am, &c.,

Hongkong, November 11th, 1881.

#### AFGHAN NEWS.

Allahabad, 6th October.—Later advices from Kandahar report that the battle of the 22nd was not so easily won as, at first supposed. It seems that the Kandahari regiments at first drove back the Ameer's troops and had actually succeeded in capturing three guns, when the Heratis, as well as one of the Kabul regiments, opened fire on them and the irregulars. Nevertheless, the Kandaharis retired in good order into the old city, and were proceeding to entrench themselves in order to make a final stand, when the other two Kabul regiments attacked them from behind and all was lost. The cavalry took a very small part in the battle, and Ayub retired with all his sowars, but it is not known where he has gone.

Simla, 13th October.—News has been received from Kandahar to the 9th. A letter reached the Amir on 7th from Sirdar Abdul Kudus Khan reporting the defeat of Sirdar Abdus Salam Khan at Chasmali-Oost, and his capture with thirty sowars. In a second fight, Lainab, with three regiments and two mountain guns, was defeated and his guns taken. Lainab had sent messengers to Abdul Cudas to make terms of surrender.

The Girishk force under Mohammed Yusuf Khan has crossed the Helmand.

The Amir has written to the Herat chieftains to assist Mohammed Ishak Khan and Yusuf Khan, who are advancing from Maimenah and Kandahar respectively.

Allahabad, 14th October.—Orders have been issued for the return to India of the troops in Southern Afghanistan, excepting the Brigade which will garrison Qetta, under the command of Brigadier General Edwards.

General Hume, on his return, will take up the command of the Lahore division.

Simla, 15th October.—It is reported from Meshed that Herat was captured by the Turkestan army on the 4th.

Simla, 15th October.—News of Ayub Khan's defeat reached Herat on the 30th September.

Gican, who attempted to assassinate President Garfield, used to lecture the Young Men's Christian Association at New York. His explanation all

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

##### THIS DAY, ONE P.M.

There is still very little to report in share business. Docks have been sold in small lots at 30 per cent. premium for cash, and there are buyers and sellers at that rate. A few Steamboats changed hands yesterday at 24 per cent. premium, but the transactions were only of minor importance. Banks are rather firmer than has been the case lately, although no actual transfers have resulted, so far as we are aware. Sugars are also in much better odour, and there are indications of business at advanced rates.

##### SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—112 per cent. premium.

Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share.

China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,575 per share.

North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.

Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 830 per share.

Chinese Insurance Company—\$305 per share, sellers.

Man-On Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share premium.

On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.

Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$800 per share, Buyers.

China Fire Insurance Company—\$270 per share.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—30 per cent. premium, Sales & Sellers.

Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$24 per share premium.

China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.

Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.

Hongkong Hotel Company—\$100 per share.

China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$160 per share, Buyers.

China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.

Hongkong Ice Company—\$128 per share.

Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—1½ per cent. premium, ex interest.

Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—2½ per cent. premium, Sales.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.T..... 8/8

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight..... 3/9

Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight..... 3/9

Credits, at 4 months' sight..... 3/9

Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight..... 3/9

On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand..... 4/9

Credits, at 4 months' sight..... 4/8

On BOMBAY—Bank, T.T..... 2/4

On CALCUTTA—Bank, T.T..... 2/4

On SHANGHAI—Bank, T.T..... 7/4

Private, 30 days' sight..... 7/4

#### HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S ROAD).

Hongkong, 10th & 11th November, 1881.

BAROMETER—1 P.M..... 30.048

Do..... 4 P.M..... 30.032

THERMOMETER—1 P.M..... 76

Do..... 4 P.M..... 77

Do..... 1 P.M. (Wet bulb).... 72

Do..... 4 P.M. .... 72

BAROMETER—9 A.M..... 30.102

THERMOMETER—9 A.M..... 75

Do..... 9 A.M. (Wet bulb).... 70

**Intimations.**

**L**E CEROLE-TRANSPORTS.  
SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCE  
MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.  
CAPITAL PAID-UP.....3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**PHOTOGRAPHY.**

**B**ARON STILLFRIED, Photographer to the Austrian Court, will REMAIN HERE for Six Weeks or Two MONTHS. He has now OPENED a STUDIO next door to the new Chartered Bank Building, and invites an Inspection of his Collection of PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTO-CRAYONS, and WATER COLOURS.

Hours from 10 to 1, and from 2 to 4.  
PORTRAITS, GROUPS, or OUTDOOR WORK,  
taken, up to the Largest Size.  
Hongkong, 27th October, 1881.

**C.** L. THEVENIN,  
COMMISSION AGENT,  
WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANT.  
CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES.  
COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS,  
WHISKY &c., &c.  
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD,  
WANCHAI.

**O**REGON PINE SPARS  
AND LUMBER  
always on hand.  
**L. MALLORY,**  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

**R.** FRAZER-SMITH,  
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,  
ARBITRATOR,  
AND  
COMMISSION AGENT.  
CLUB CHAMBERS, HONGKONG.

**NOTICE.**

**B**OOKBINDING AND RULING IN  
ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED  
AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE  
“HONGKONG TELEGRAPH”  
OFFICE.

Account Books ruled to any pattern.  
Music bound in Elegant Style  
with Best Materials.

“TELEGRAPH” OFFICE, HONGKONG.

**OFFICES WANTED.**

**O**FICES WANTED, for a term  
of years, on the QUEEN'S ROAD  
or near it; must have good daylight.  
Address, stating situation, rent, and  
when vacant, B. E. J., office of this  
Paper.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1881.

**For Sale.****JUST RECEIVED.**

**A** SELECTED ASSORTMENT  
of MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS,  
VISITING CARDS.

Apply to  
DE SOUZA & Co.

**FOR SALE.**

**A TABLE**  
Showing the mean time of Rising and  
Setting of the Sun calculated for the  
Latitude of Hongkong or any other  
Latitude if required.

PRICE.—20 cents.

DE SOUZA & Co.

**FOR SALE CHEAP.**

**BOWLING ALLEYS.**  
WITH BALLS, PINS, &c.,  
Complete.

The Alleys are 79 feet in length,  
and were laid down about a year ago  
at a cost of over \$600. They have  
seldom been played on, and are in  
splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to  
R. FRAZER-SMITH,  
Club Chambers,  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

**Intimations.**

**T**HE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.  
**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.**  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

**D. K. GRIFFITH & Co.**  
MANUFACTURERS OF THE  
LONDON AERATED  
WATERS,  
AND GENERAL AGENTS.  
7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

**STAG HOTEL.**

**QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.**  
Good accommodation for Visitors;  
English & American Billiards.  
Tiffin at One o'clock.

Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated  
and within easy distance of the principal  
landing places.

**J. COOK,**  
Proprietor.

**NOTICE.**

**G**OODS received on STORAGE, at  
the Blue Building Godowns,  
Marine Lot 65, Prayer East, and advances  
made on the receipt.

For the MEEKES Godown Co.,  
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

**A. MILLAR & Co.,**  
PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS,  
COPPERSMITHS, AND BRASS-  
FOUNDERERS, OFFICE AND WATERROOM  
FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S-ROAD  
EAST, WORKS—SPRING  
GARDENS, WANCHAI

**William Schmidt & Co.**  
GUNMAKERS, &c.  
BEAONSFIELD ACADEME.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites  
of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted  
at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition  
always on hand.

**T. ALGAR AND COMPANY,**  
HOUSE AND ESTATE  
AGENTS.  
RENTS COLLECTED.

**BROWN, JONES & Co.,**  
UNDERTAKERS.  
MOURNING STATIONERY, &c.  
MONUMENTS ERECTED.  
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

**To be Let.****TO LET.**

Immediate Possession,  
TOP FLOOR of No. 3, Queen's Road  
Central (above Mr. NOBLE'S).  
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

**TO LET.**

**H**OUSES at SPRING GARDENS.  
Apply to  
F. PEREIRA.  
215, Wanchai Club.  
Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

**For Sale.****FOR SALE.**

**A** DOUBLE-BARREL FOWLING-PIECE  
(muzzle-loading), Patent Snap  
Action, Twist Barrels, side-action  
Locks; in leather case, with Shot  
Pouch and Powder Flask. Price, \$10.  
Apply at the Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 25th October, 1881.

**FOR SALE CHEAP.**

**A** First Class PONY PHAETON  
by Lenny of Croydon.  
Apply to  
M. A.  
The “Hongkong Telegraph” office,  
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

**FOR SALE.**

**A** USTRALIAN WINES,  
PORT AND SHERRY,  
of the finest quality, from Coolalata  
Vineyard, Branxton, Hunter River,  
N.S.W.  
Apply to  
R. FRAZER-SMITH,  
Club Chambers.

**NEW DIRECTORY  
FOR THE FAR EAST.**

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR  
CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE  
PHILIPPINES,  
FOR THE YEAR 1882,  
WILL BE PUBLISHED,  
**PRICE TWO DOLLARS,**  
ENTITLED  
“THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY  
AND HONG LIST FOR THE  
FAR EAST.”

**T**HE above work will be published  
on the 1st of January next, at  
the office of this Paper, and will contain  
a Directory for the Ports in the  
large portion of Asia comprised between  
Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including  
Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations will be applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make “THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST” a perfectly reliable *vade mecum*.

It is intended to make this work a medium for Advertisers at a cheap rate, and the charge for Advertisements will be

\$10 per page in Hongkong,  
and \$12 at Outports.

The size of the Page will be SEVEN  
INCHES AND A HALF LONG by FOUR INCHES  
AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will admit of a large quantity of matter and all Advertisements will be tastefully and prominently displayed. Blocks of any description will be inserted, but these must not exceed the above dimensions.

“THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST” will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office or obtained from the Agents (list to be hereafter published) for

**TWO DOLLARS.**  
There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the mass of information it is intended to introduce into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

“Telegraph” Office, Hongkong,  
October 1st, 1881.

**TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.**

**T**HE GREAT NORTHERN  
TELEGRAPH COMPANY  
(amalgamated with the ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited, as regards Telephone Lines in Hongkong and China) with transfer of Alexander Graham Bell, Arnhold White, Frederic Gower, &c., &c.

**BELL AND EDISON'S SYSTEM.**

Permission having been granted by the Government to establish a Telephone Exchange in Hongkong, the above Company hereby beg to invite Subscriptions from the Public.

Throughout Europe and America Telephone Exchanges have gained such a reputation by facilitating daily intercourse and by ensuring the safety of private and public property, that they may now be considered indispensable in all large Cities and Business Centres.

Hongkong with its vast commercial transactions and valuable property, is essentially a place, where a well conducted Telephone Exchange will be of the greatest use, and in laying this Prospectus before the Public, the Company hopes that it may count upon the general support not only of the merchants and professional members of the Community, but also of the different Government Departments in order to render the service as efficient as possible.

The Exchange will be worked in the following way, viz.: a head Office will be established in the central part of the town provided with the best Telephone appliances according to the newest and most approved European and American inventions. Each subscriber will be supplied with a complete set of Instruments and will be put in direct communication with the central office by separate wires.

When wishing to use the Telephone, a Subscriber will only have to call the Central Station and give the name of the party, he wishes to speak with, the wires are then disconnected, and any other connection can be made if desired and so on. The dialogue between the subscribers is of course quite private and can only be heard by the two parties concerned. It should distinctly be understood, that the message is not spoken to the Central Office, and thence transmitted to the person to be communicated with, but the two wires are simply switched together, thus forming one continuous line, over which conversation can be carried with perfect ease and privacy.

**FOR SALE.**

**M**ERCHANTILE DIRECTORY  
of the World, in 3 volumes,  
comprising the Continental, Foreign and British Portions  
\$25.00  
Select Phrases in the Cantonese Language ..... 0.50  
First Book of Reading Lessons: Part I ..... 0.50  
Part II ..... 1.00  
Dr. James Butler's Catechism ..... 0.25  
Topography of China ..... 1.00  
Guia do Christo ..... 1.00  
Grammatica-Nacional do Aleman ..... 0.75  
Laws of Lawn Tennis ..... 0.50  
Manual da Historia Sagrada ..... 0.40  
Introduçao a Lingua Inglesa, com um Dicionario de Vocabullos ..... 0.60  
Encyclopedie Elementar ..... 1.00  
Resum da Lingua Francesa, Coordenados por J. F. de Gouvea ..... 0.20  
Os Dez Dias de S. Francisco Xavier da devocao de Dez Sexta Feiras, oferecida aos devotos do Grande Apostolado do Oriente por J. F. de Gouvea ..... 0.20

Hongkong, 15th June 1881.  
The Devout of the Seven Dolors of our Blessed Lady by the Rev. Antonio Pereira, S.J., Translated by Rev. W. Palegrave, S.J. ..... 0.20  
Evidence of the Affinity of the Polynesians and American Indians with the Chinese and other nations of Asia ..... 1.00

The Central Office will, if practicable, be open to the general public so that any person can thence communicate with the Subscribers. For this service non-subscribers would have to pay a small fee according to the time they occupy the wire.

The Telephones used by the Company are the Combination Bell-Edison. These Instruments which are far superior to all other Telephones on account of their great distinctness of sound combined with easy management, have met with unrivalled success throughout the world, and are now also adopted by the British Government Departments in England and India.

The subscription fee will to some extent depend upon the number of subscribers, but the price will not exceed \$150 per annum for town subscribers. The following boundaries will be taken as terminating the town, viz.: West—The Gas Works, East—Police Station No. 2, South—Caine Road and Kennedy Road, etc. Subscribers outside these limits would have to pay a proportionally higher charge according to the length of wire required and the difficulties to be overcome in constructing and maintaining the line. The subscription will be binding for one year, payable quarterly in advance.

All maintenance expenses of Instruments and wires are included in the above price, and the subscribers will have nothing to pay beyond the fixed annual charge.

The Central Office will be under competent supervision, and an efficient staff of clerks will be in attendance during office hours.

The Company will also undertake to make private arrangements for persons wishing to be in direct communication with their offices, godowns, etc., and to take over the maintenance of such lines at reasonable charge.

In order to expedite the work, subscribers are requested to send in their names to the undersigned agent at an early date.

Should sufficient support not be received, the Company is not bound to establish the Exchange.

A. SUENSON,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 11th 1881.

Hongkong, ..... 188.

To the Superintendent

Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Dear Sir,—

Kindly place ..... name in the List of Subscribers to the Telephone Exchange.

Yours faithfully,

Signature .....

Address .....

Ball Room Guide .....	1.00
Grammatica da lingua Inglesa .....	0.50
The Student of Jesus Christ by Rev. Antonio Pereira, S.J. ....	0.50
O Jardim da Alma .....	0.25
Stitch .....	0.40
Half-bound .....	0.50
Calf .....	0.50
Descrição do Império da China, precedida de algumas notícias sobre os Conventos de S. Francisco e de Sta. Clara em Macao: exerptos do Vergel de Plantas e Flores da província da Madre de Deus dos capuchos reformados, composto pelo Padre Mestre Fr. Jacinto da Deus. Lente de Teologia, Primeiro Padre da mesma Província, ex-Comissário Geral e Deputado do Santo Ofício da Inquisição da Goa na India Oriental .....	2.00
DE SOUZA & Co.	

FOR SALE.